

Student Guide

DoD Locks Approved to Safeguard Classified and Sensitive Materials

Objective	The learner will be able to recognize locks that are approved by DoD to safeguard classified and sensitive information.
POC	physicalsecurity.training@dss.mil
Estimated Completion Time	10 Minutes

Screen 1

Routinely, you work with Department of Defense (DoD) materials that require secure storage to comply with national security guidelines. When your work is finished, you are responsible for securing each item with the appropriate lock.

However, with so many different locks available, it can be difficult to remember which ones to use.

This Short will refresh your knowledge of DoD locks used to secure classified and sensitive materials.

Click the flashing “Next” arrow to begin.

Screen 2

Classified materials contain information that requires protection against unauthorized disclosure in order to protect our national security.

Electromechanical combination locks that meet Federal specifications FF-L-2740 are approved for the storage of all classified materials, regardless of classification.

- The X-07, X-08, X-09, and S&G 2740 meet Federal specifications FF-L-2740 for materials stored in a security container.
- If the materials are to be stored behind a pedestrian door use federal specification FF-L-2890 which includes locks CDX-07, CDX-08, and CDX-09 with secure hasp and mounting apparatus. Pedestrian doors may also use an LKM 7000 or LKM 7003 in conjunction with one of the above listed locks.

As a note: key operated locks shall not be used for storing classified materials without an approved component waiver.

Finally, combination padlocks meeting federal specification FF-P-110 can be used to secure bulk classified materials, hatches, windows, and Protected Distribution System (or PDS) at the CONFIDENTIAL or SECRET level. This application may require supplemental controls.

For more information, refer to DoD regulation DoDM 5200.01 vol. 1-4 Information Security Program and DoD 5220.22-M, National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual.

Screen 3

Sensitive materials (arms, ammunition, explosives, chemical and nuclear weapons) can be secured with both combination and key-operated locks. We'll look at combination locks first.

Combination Locks

- New containers must be secured with a mechanical combination lock meeting FF-L-2937 specifications, such as the S&G 2937.
- Existing containers may continue to use locks built to MIL-L-15596G UL Standard 768 Group 1 specifications. However, they are not authorized to be retrofitted to other containers.
- Mechanical combination locks S&G 8400, S&G 8500, and La Gard 1980 may also be used.

Key-Operated Locks

The approved key-operated locks for securing sensitive materials are the High Security Padlock built to the MIL-DTL-43607 specification. These include the S&G 833C and the S&G 951.

Sliding doors may use both high and medium security padlocks provided the doors have a High Security Shrouded Hasp built to MIL DTL-29181 specification such as the NAPEC 1300.

Alternatively, sensitive materials may be secured using an OSD C31 Internal Locking Device (ILD).

For more information, refer to regulation DoD 5100.76-M, Physical Security of Sensitive Conventional Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives.

To learn about low-security padlocks, click the More Info button. Otherwise, click the "Next" button.

Low-Security Padlocks

Low security padlocks, sometimes referred to as secondary locks, are used for administrative control, on gates barring access to in-process/production facilities, for securing weapons racks contained within secured areas, and where secondary locks are specified.

These padlocks provide only minimal resistance to forced or surreptitious entry and must not be used to secure classified material except in special circumstances as mentioned previously.

Approved combination locks are low security padlocks S&G 8077 and locks built to commercial item descriptions (CIDs) A-A-59486 and A-A-59487.

Key-operated low security padlocks must meet specification FF-P-2827A. They must be key-retaining and stamped with "US" or "US Set" if a padlock set. Key-retaining means the key must be captive (unremovable) in the cylinder when the padlock is unlocked.

Screen 4

In this training Short you refreshed your knowledge of DoD locks used to safeguard classified and sensitive materials. You can return to this Short at any time for quick reference or a refresher.

You can also click the Job Aid button to download a printable lock usage reference.

Selecting the correct lock is just one element of secure storage requirements. To learn more about secure storage requirements or to access other security training shorts developed by CDSE, click on the “More Info” icon.

More Info

- Department of Defense Lock Program:
https://portal.navfac.navy.mil/portal/page/portal/navfac/navfac_ww_pp/navfac_nfesc_pp/locks/
- Directives:
https://portal.navfac.navy.mil/portal/page/portal/navfac/navfac_ww_pp/navfac_nfesc_pp/locks/DIRECTIVES_GUIDANCE
- Federal Specifications:
https://portal.navfac.navy.mil/portal/page/portal/navfac/navfac_ww_pp/navfac_nfesc_pp/locks/DOLOCK_FEDSPECS
- Additional CDSE training shorts can be accessed at: <http://www.dss.mil/cdse/shorts/index.html>